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Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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JOBLESS PLAN MARCH ON NATIONAL CAPITAL

MASS MEET IS CALLED AT SS CALIF. DOCKS

EAST COAST UNIONS TO
BACK MEN CHARGED
WITH MUTINY

Discrimination Hit

WEST COAST MEN BARRED
FROM UNION HALLS BY
EASTERN OFFICERS

NEW YORK, March 18.—A mass demonstration was being organized here today to protest the mutiny charges entered against the crew of the S.S. California by Secretary of Commerce Root. Leaflets were being distributed by seamen and non-seafaring unionists. The meeting will be held at 9 o'clock this morning at Pier 61, North River, when the ship docks.

All branches of the International Seamen's Union held special meetings as appeals were sent out by delegates and rank and file spokesmen. The headquarters meeting of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association unanimously stated that:

RIGHT TO STRIKE

"This organization through its proper officials, may, as they should, do all in their power to defend the said seamen (of the California) by legal and other assistance and advice, to protect the said seamen themselves and all seamen in general, because if the seamen are deprived of the right of calling a strike and demanding better working conditions and wages they will be reduced to serfdom and the La Follette Seamen's Act of 1915 will be in effect rendered a nullity."

The issue is clearly the right to strike, for as it is pointed out, if seamen are not given the right to quit a ship either individually or collectively, then they are under the same iron discipline as the navy.

The California is an intercoastal liner of the Panama-Pacific Steamship Company, which is a branch of the International Mercantile Marine Co., the largest shipping concern under the American flag. This company maintains a lobby in Washington for the purpose of getting subsidies and mail contracts. The chairman of its board of directors is Vincent Astor, close friend of President Roosevelt and owner of the palatial yacht Normahal on which the president has spent many happy vacations.

STRIKE DEMANDS

The strike took place March 2nd to 4th while the ship lay in San Pedro harbor. The men demanded the West Coast scale of wages and overtime instead of the lower East Coast rate of pay. There was no contract at that time and the Atlantic and East Coast Districts of the I. S. U. were on record for increased wages and overtime equal to the West Coast scale. The strike was ended through Madame Perkins' mediation and the promise that the grievances would be settled in New York and that the Secretary of Labor would try to prevent reprisals against the crew by the company.

Letters sent by the crew from Panama and Havana indicate that in addition to the mutiny charges, blacklisting and discrimination are being planned by the company. The seamen's discharges which were made out at sea were marked "D.R." which means "decline to report," or as seamen point out "damned rotten." This means that these seamen can never again get employment with the I. M. M.

UNITY ESTABLISHED
Since the revocation of the (Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

DISCARD OF POWERS CRIPPLES WAR PACT

Labor Bodies Gather
To Plan Action
Against War

Militarists Rampage
On Populace in
Yugoslavia

BULLETIN

Labor leaders of 15 European nations assembled in London on March 18th to plan collective working class action against war. The delegates represented 36 million trade union workers.

Representatives of the German Social Democrats were among those present. The executive committee of the British Labor Party and the General Council of the trade unions participated.

The proposal of general strikes should war be declared is one of the many anti-war actions under consideration.

As we go to press, the League of Nations has approved a Franco-Belgian resolution declaring Germany a violator of the Versailles and Locarno treaties. This is only a verbal gesture, however, and implies no action. It is now up to the Locarno treaty powers to do what they see fit. These comprise Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany.

Since these powers are divided, France and Belgium opposing the Rhineland occupation, Italy and Germany acting in accord, despite Mussolini's pretense of supporting France, and Great Britain seeking to whitewash the whole affair, it is believed no decisive action will result.

The only means of driving the German troops out of the Rhine would be by force of arms or by sanctions, which observers believe would also result in armed conflict. In event of such a war, France could depend upon the Soviet Union, the Balkan Entente and the Little Entente. Germany could depend upon Poland and Italy.

SABOTAGE IN SPAIN
President Alcalá Zamora has is-
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

MARITIME FED. SUPPORTS C. S. REPEAL FIGHT

TEACHERS' CONVENTION IN
SUPPORT OF CAMPAIGN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Maritime Federation of the Pacific has passed a resolution calling for the freedom of the Criminal Syndicalism prisoners. It has also elected two delegates to attend the State Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, which will convene on April 19th.

The Federation and the California Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act are also calling upon all unions affiliated with the Federation to pass similar resolutions and elect delegates.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif., March 18.—The convention of the California Federation of teachers has passed a resolution calling for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act and freedom of the C. S. prisoners.

LOS ANGELES, March 18.—Secretary J. W. Buzzell of the Central Labor Council here has refused to endorse the State Congress for Repeal of the C. S. Act, stating that he would act independently on the matter and not in concert with other organizations.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has already passed a resolution calling for freedom of the prisoners.

BOMBAST, BALONEY AND BLOOD



Those are the wares that this traveling salesman of fascism is peddling all over Europe. Gen. Herman Goering, whose plan for the fascist conquest of Europe and invasion of the Soviet Union is comparable to Japan's Tanaka Plan, or the extravagant ambitions of the former Kaiser. Special representative of Hitler, he negotiated the alliance of Poland to the Nazi war machine.

LOCAL FARMER-LABOR PARTY MOVEMENTS SET UP IN MANY SECTIONS DURING PAST WEEK

51 Trade Union Locals Establish United
Front Committee in Philadelphia

Decisive steps were taken toward the setting up of local united front Farmer-Labor Party movements in many and widespread sections of the country during the past week.

While textile employers of the East urged each other to "get into politics" through the trade paper, Fibre and Fabric, Eastern Connecticut launched a Farmer-Labor Party. Western Massachusetts, at a convention in Springfield, set up a committee for the promotion of a Labor Party.

At Roanoke, Virginia, the Central Labor Union voted unanimously to endorse the formation of a state and national Farmer-Labor Party. The Union also voted support to the Lewis Committee on Industrial Organization.

PENNSYLVANIA
In Philadelphia last Sunday 51 local unions set up a committee to promote a Farmer-Labor Party. At Mahanoy City, Penn., the United Mine Workers' local instructed its delegates to the Central Labor Body to bring up the Farmer-Labor Party question there.

At Houston, Tex., the Communist Party wired the state convention of the Socialist Party, meeting at Waco, urging a broad, united front Farmer-Labor Party comprising South Texas. The wire cited the widespread Farmer-Labor Party sentiment within the trade unions of that section.

Meanwhile, attention continues to be focused on Minnesota where the Farmer-Labor Party already is in control of the state. Both Springfield and New London, Massachusetts, conferences adopted resolutions calling on the State Convention of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party to take the initiative in organizing a national Party. Farmer-Labor organizations within the state have adopted similar resolutions.

The Minnesota Convention is scheduled to be held on March 27th and 28th.

Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of Hitler and Mussolini, Japan and Poland.

PROGRESSIVE STAND TAKEN BY TEACHERS

CALIFORNIA FEDERATION
DEMANDS "NEW DEAL"
AT CONVENTION

Ban Regimentation

PROFESSIONAL FASCISTS
AND RED-BAITERS
ARE SCORED

PALO ALTO, Calif., March

19.—Condemnation of high-pressure regimentation of social beliefs, and the demand for a "new deal" for California's educators were expressed at the California Federation of Teachers' convention at Stanford University here this week.

Dr. T. K. Whipple, University of California professor, expressed the sentiment which seems to be that of a majority of the delegates. He also asked for educational recognition of Russia and demanded an end to outside interference such as the recent criticism directed against Professors May Radin and Harry Conover of the University of California.

Resolutions opposing the Criminal Syndicalism Law, demanding freedom for Tom Mooney, favoring industrial unionism, approving national student's peace day on April 22 and opposing compulsory military education were adopted.

DEFEND UNIONS

Referring to Russia, Dr. Whipple declared that "if those who would restrict teaching freedom have their way, one-sixth of the world's surface would be ignored."

The rights of teachers to organize as their legal and professional duty were upheld in another resolution which the delegates adopted.

The California Teachers' Convention this year was like that of the Department of Superintendence (a division of the National Educational Association) held at St. Louis last week, in that great indignation was expressed at the attempts of professional red-baiters and Liberty League proponents to stifle freedom of education.

RAPS LIBERTY LEAGUE

At the St. Louis Convention the delegates cheered loudly when Professor George S. Counts of Teachers' College, Columbia, declared that "the American Liberty League characterizes all those who believe in real liberty set forth in the Declaration of Independence, as Reds, Bolsheviks, or Communists."

California Federation officers elected for the coming year include:

Holland Roberts, Palo Alto, president; Mrs. Anna C. Dart, Oakland, corresponding secretary; James Callaghan, Sacramento, treasurer; Professor Harry Steinmetz, San Diego progressive and recently under fire for his liberal actions while president of the San Diego Labor Council, was chosen as a vice president. Professor Whipple was elected chairman of the Labor Relations Committee.

S. F. Carmen to Hold Mardi Gras

SAN FRANCISCO.—Thousands of San Francisco merry-makers will gather at Dreamland Auditorium, Steiner and Post streets, on the nights of Friday and Saturday, March 27 and 28, to celebrate this year's annual Mardi Gras presented by Carmen's Union, Div. 1004.

LEFTIST



Manuel Azana, elected Premier of Spain by the United Front vote of Communists, Socialists, and Anarcho-Syndicalists. Reactionary factions immediately precipitated a wave of riots and disorders in the hope of disrupting the new government.

DEFEAT OF EPIC SEEN IN SPLIT

Independent Slate to
Back McGroarty at
Convention

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Forty-eight "independent" Democratic national convention delegates pledged to vote for Congressman John Steven McGroarty for president on the first ballot, were named here today, in opposition to the Epic slate pledged to Upton Sinclair and the McAdoo-Creech-dominated slate pledged to President Roosevelt.

Certain defeat for both Townsend and Epic slates, and victory for the reactionary Roosevelt slate, loomed as almost inevitable here today, as a result of this splitting of progressive forces.

By this move, Townsend leaders rejected repeated attempts for unity between their movement and the Epics.

The Townsend ticket, in adopting the same tactics as the Epics, is designed as a "means of writing the Townsend Plan into the Democratic Platform."

The Epic slate, if elected at the May primaries, is pledged to vote for Sinclair for president on the first ballot and then to switch votes to Roosevelt on all subsequent ballots, as "pressure" to secure the adoption of a production-for-use plank in the national Democratic platform.

McGroarty, the Townsend candidate, is author of the Townsend Bill in Congress, and long a writer for the reactionary Los Angeles Times.

THE VETERANS OF FUTURE WARS AND GOLD STAR MOTHERS-TO-BE

PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—Princeton University students have launched a new organization called "The Veterans of Future Wars." They propose to develop the organization into a nationwide inter-collegiate movement.

Vassar College girl students have taken up the idea and have organized the first chapter of an auxiliary society, "The Association of Gold Star Mothers of Veterans of Future Wars."

The manifesto of the "Veterans" calls for immediate payment of a bonus due June 1, 1965. They want this bonus paid in advance in order that they may enjoy spending it before being slain in a future war.

San Bernardino And Alameda Unemployed Win Signal Victory

Hunger Marchers to
Demand Halt of
WPA Layoffs

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Another national unemployed protest march is planned to storm the nation's capital around April 11th.

This was announced here this week by Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils and leader of the 1931 and 1932 hunger marches. Benjamin declared all major jobless organizations in the country are to join in the April demonstration.

"In abandoning the jobless to starvation President Roosevelt has reached the point where Hoover was, and is still going strong," Benjamin said.

The march will follow the National convention of the Workers' Alliance of America in which four national and many local unemployed groups have agreed to merge in organizational unity.

UNITY MOVE

The Workers' Alliance, the Unemployment Councils, the California State Federation of Unemployed, the National Unemployed Leagues, the American Workers' Union and other similar organizations are included in the move for unity.

The Convention will be held from April 7 to April 10.

The Unemployment Councils will propose, Benjamin told the press, that "if we do not get favorable action following this march we will call another march with tens of thousands participating, at the time of the Republican and Democratic Party conventions."

OBJECTIVES

Immediate objectives of the mass march will be to countermand the Roosevelt order that the government must "quit this business of relief," action to obviate the cutting of 700,000 WPA jobs by June 1, and a remedy for situations wherein thousands formerly on direct relief are being left absolutely stranded.

Benjamin pointed out this would require legislation along the lines of the Marcanonio relief and work projects standards act. The program of the marchers includes this measure, which provides \$6,000,000 for relief and work under declared minimum standards of pay and conditions, and also the Frazier-Lundeen bill for Workers' Social Insurance.

California to Send
Ten Delegates to
National Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 19.—Two major victories have been won by unemployed organizations affiliated to the California State Federation of Unemployed.

One was in Alameda County more than a week ago. The other was at WPA District No. 5 including San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

At Alameda County the unemployed won the right to place organizers on every WPA project; the right to elect three union representatives to act as a WPA commission, paid by the WPA, to investigate all grievances; the right to have job stewards on all projects.

SIGNED PACT

At San Bernardino the jobless won the right to elect a committee to sit in at all WPA board meetings where anything pertaining to workers on the projects is to be discussed.

Both Alameda and San Bernardino organizations secured written and signed agreements from the WPA administration.

Meanwhile, the California State Federation of Unemployed will send ten delegates to represent the state at the Washington national convention of the Workers' Alliance of America. At this convention it is expected all local and national jobless organizations will be united under a single banner.

SAN BERNARDINO

SAN BERNARDINO, March 16.—More than 500 workers attended a mass meeting held at the rear of WPA and SRA headquarters here Friday, March 14, and the following demands were placed before WPA officials:

1. Jobs on WPA for all workers who desire them.
2. Union wages on all WPA projects.
3. Pay scale to be: 60 cents per hour for common labor; 80 cents for semi-skilled labor; \$1.10 for skilled labor.

While the meeting proceeded in orderly fashion a committee presented the demands to WPA Director Ralph B. Smith in the name of the San Bernardino and Riverside Counties Federation of Unemployed.

ENTHUSIASTIC

Despite attempted intimidation by vigilantes attending the meeting, the crowd was enthusiastic and the applause was great when speakers scored the attempt of the San Bernardino Sun, reactionary scab sheet, to raise the red scare in connection with the jobless organization.

A collection was taken up and the workers voted in favor of frequent similar meetings.

An answer to the demands is expected as soon as the local WPA administrator returns from San Francisco.

DEMAND TRANSPORTATION

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A job committee of eight yesterday met with Supervisor Wakefield of the Mills Field project, to which 175 workers had been transferred from the Five Parks zoo project, demanding compensation for the 30 cents per day fares they must pay to their new work place.

Wakefield telephoned to Mr. Hopkins, city administrator for WPA. Hopkins curtly informed Wakefield to instruct the men to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

OAKLAND LABOR COUNCIL BACKS SAILORS' FIGHT FOR CHARTER

Gangsters Raid Headquarters of Mexican Unions

LABOR SKATES SOUTH OF RIO GRANDE TRY FORCE AND VIOLENCE

(Special to Western Worker)
Mexico City, March 12th — Gangsters from the reactionary-controlled CGT (General Confederation of Workers) today attacked the headquarters of the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants (the organization of which Lombardo Toledano is the leader and which recently merged into the united labor front, the CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS OF MEXICO). Rocks were thrown through the windows of the CGOC building and a serious fight was only averted by the arrival of the police who drove off the gangsters and installed an armed guard inside the headquarters. The facts behind this attack illustrate clearly the dangerous opposition from reactionary labor leaders which the Cardenas government must overcome if it is to continue its progress to the Left.

THREE "FRONTS"
The great labor congress of February 21st succeeded in uniting in one CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS OF MEXICO all of the most important groups of industrial workers of this country, approximately 500,000 workers. Only three reactionary-controlled labor groups refused to join the united labor front. These were the CGT, the CROM (the Confederation of Revolutionary Workers of Mexico, the fake labor group organized and dominated by the ex-president and traitor, Elias Huerta Calles and his lieutenant Morones) and the Federation of Syndical Workers of the Federal District (which formerly was a part of the CR OM).

These groups control about 50,000 workers.
On Sunday, March 8th, the reactionary leaders of these three groups called a meeting in the National Arena of Mexico City for the purpose of attacking the united front. The principal speaker at this meeting was Julio Ramirez, president of the CGT and notorious for his support of the "white" or company-controlled unions of Monterrey. Another speaker at this meeting was Diego Rivera, renegade and traitor.

AGAINST THE UNITED FRONT

Ramirez opened his speech with a savage attack upon the united front Confederation of Workers of Mexico and upon its secretary-general, Lombardo Toledano. Accusing Toledano of being a political racketeer, an "Al Capone," and of attempting to set up in Mexico a soviet regime, he stated: "Soon we may have the pleasure of seeing him hang from a tree."

Shifting his attack to President Cardenas, Ramirez criticized the president for his support of the progressive union, who are conducting the strike in the Glass Works in Monterrey, attacked Cardenas for having encouraged and supported the united front and finished with the following threat: "We hope that Cardenas, led astray by his false friends, by his evil collaborators, will not share the same fate as Maximilian."

Maximilian was the puppet-emperor set up in Mexico by the French Imperialist interests in 1863 and executed by the Mexican people in 1867.

On Wednesday following this speech Ramirez had the bad judgement to pay a visit to the government Department of Labor where a workers' meeting was in progress. There he became involved in a violent argument and is reported to have struck two women workers. Only the arrival of the police saved him from a lynching at the hands of the infuriated workers. In reprisal he sent some of his thugs to wreck the headquarters of the union of which Lombardo Toledano is the leader.

DOCKERS HIT LAYOFF

Pyrus, Greece, Mar. 15.—Longshoremen here struck recently for two hours in protest against the firing of more than 800 of their fellow workers. Approximately 3,500 dockers were involved. The strike was 100 per cent solid.

LOMBARDO TOLEDANO



A brilliant orator, leader of the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants of Mexico, Lombardo Toledano is pictured above addressing the huge labor congress which opened in Mexico City on February 21. At this session was hammered out the great Confederation of Workers of Mexico, the united front of the organized Mexican workers and peasants. Toledano, whose headquarters were attacked recently by a hoodlum mob of reactionaries, was, until recently, a bitter enemy of the Communist Party. Of late he has apparently modified his opinions somewhat—at least he understands the value of a united front.

I.L.D. PLANS BAZAAR TO DEFRAY EXPENSES OF YEAR'S BATTLES

The International Labor Defense (ILD) functions the year 'round—night and day—in the interests of those who struggle against worsening working conditions, for democratic liberties and the right to a decent living.

During 1935 the I. L. D. handled 365 arrest cases, fought scores of deportation cases and aided in several labor strikes.

Twice each year the district I. L. D. arranges affairs to help defray expenses incurred, to give relief to prisoners and their families and to pay limited incomes to workers and unions engaged in strikes.

Such an affair is the Sixth Annual Bazaar to be held Mar. 20, 21, and 22 at Redman's Hall, 3053 Sixteenth street, San Francisco.

THREE DAYS
The three-day affair will open with a Paris Commemoration.

UNION OFFICIAL WARNS AGAINST TOO MUCH FAITH IN LABOR LAWS

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—Warning workers against putting all hope on laws supposedly enacted for the benefit of labor, C. L. Hagerty, secretary of the Building Trades Council, sounded the keynote of a two-day discussion meeting on the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill which was held here last Friday and Saturday in the Labor Temple.

"Such laws act to our detriment rather than to our benefit," said Hagerty. "Our strength lies in good organization."

Evan J. W. Buzzell, reactionary Central Labor Council secretary, spoke against total reliance on such laws as the Wagner Act.

ARIZONA LABORITE SCORES WPA ATTACK ON HOUR, PAY SCALES

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 13.—Word has been received from Lawrence McGovern, Socialist leader and candidate for Arizona's governorship at the last general election, that all is not what it is "cracked up" to be as far as the WPA is concerned at Hillsdale, Arizona.

"The sun usually rises on WPA workers going out to one of the far away projects," he stated, "and most of the time it sets before they have time to get home after they have put in a long day's work."

McGovern's statements are only among the many made by those who really understand what the WPA is doing to a union scale

Vote Down Sport Center for Labor in Los Angeles

"ENTIRELY UNNECESSARY," IS LABOR COUNCIL'S OPINION

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—The unorganized youth of Los Angeles were given the cold shoulder by the executive board of the Central Labor Council here last Friday night when it vetoed or organization of a sports center.

According to the board, a youth sports center is "entirely unnecessary," and if the trade union members want to instill unionism in the young, then "let them bring their sons to the meetings."

The executive board also proposed to the Council that "no action be taken at this time" to protest the dismissal of 39 workers who were fired from WPA after leading a successful strike of 300 men on the Slanson ave. drain project.

A communication from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific requesting the Council to urge the Stat Federation of Labor to elect an impartial committee to investigate pulling of the Sailors' charter was ordered filed on the motion of Secretary Buzzell.

The struggle for the 6-hour day and 5-day week received added momentum when the delegate from the Electrical Workers' Union Local 18, declared, "our local has gone on record for the 6-hour day and 5-day week and in all future contracts we shall fight for its inclusion."

A motion was unanimously carried that a resolution of commendation be sent Dudley Nichols, leader of the Screen Writers' Guild, who refused the award granted him by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Nichols said the Academy is "a company union of the producers."

UNEMPLOYED FIGHT BACK

(Continued from Page 1)

"Take it or leave it." They immediately called other workers together and laid plans for organizing the entire project.

A total of 900 men are to be transferred to the Mills Field project from San Francisco.

MADISON STRIKE

MADISON, Wis., March 17.—Four of the embattled WPA strikers holding possession of the State Capitol building here today began picketing the office of Governor Philip La Follette.

They carry banners reading, "Phil Fools Labor," and "Phil Must Choose Labor or Bankers." Governor La Follette, after donating money to the strikers, yesterday told them he "had no authority" under federal regulations to order the state WPA to settle their grievances over wages.

The strikers demand an increase of \$28 per month, raising their pay from \$48 to \$60.

Leader of the strike is Lyle Olson, state organizer for the Workers' Alliance, which in turn is affiliated with the progressive Farm Labor Federation. He said that unless La Follette immediately came out clearly in support of strikers' demands he could expect no endorsement or support from the unemployed and their organizations.

"They could not and did not see labor's side."

"Only a constant, vigilant defense and offensive warfare will aid labor."

Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, admitted that the law has encouraged formation of company unions and has "accelerated a great growth of company unions or company representative plans."

MEMBERSHIP OF ARIZONA UNION GROWS TO 600

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 15.—With a membership totalling more than 600 dues-paying workers, the local Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union now has the distinction of being the largest labor organization in the entire State of Arizona.

The local, originally formed many years ago, never boasted more than 20 members until the workers voted to merge the organization with the powerful Federal Labor union of this city.

Arrangements were made by the members for the transfer of the workers in the Federal union by payment of a small fee. Union officials report that the majority of the members are now employed on union jobs.

Have you donated to the \$7,500 Western Worker Sustaining Fund? Do it today.

LABOR PARTY TICKET WINS IN ELECTION

BERLIN, N. H., Mar. 15.—A smashing victory was won by the Farmer-Labor Party here over a coalition of the Republican and Democratic parties Thursday when Mayor Bergeron was re-elected.

One additional candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party was elected to the City Council. Bergeron is one of the leading progressives in New Hampshire and an active member of the Committee for Promotion of the Farmer-Labor Party.

HUNTER COMING TO REORGANIZE WEST COAST SUP

SAILORS WIN ARGUMENT WITH MATSON LINE BEFORE SAILING

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Executive Committee of the International Seamen's Union of America announced today that Van Hunter, former branch agent of the I. S. U. of A. At the same time it was announced that Hunter would leave for the West Coast immediately to reorganize the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

S. A. Silver, who has already been appointed an international organizer of the I. S. U., will be in charge of the office at 64 Pine street, San Francisco. Hunter, who is to have complete charge of the organizing, will be assisted by George Larsen and Lars Turner, both former officials of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

The S.S. Maui and the S.S. Manini of the Matson Navigation Company sailed Wednesday after being held up for three days unable to get a crew. Sailors who refused to take these ships to sea claimed that the Matson Navigation Co. was not complying with the U. S. Department of Steamboat Inspection's manning scale. They pointed out that the manning scale calls for nine sailors on ships of the tonnage of the Maui and the Manini.

The dispute centered around the absence of any ruling as to whether or not a deck-boy (apprentice sailor) was a sailor. The sailors advanced the very good argument that in no other trade was an apprentice considered a craftsman. A spokesman for the sailors in the dispute stated that they had no objection to the Matson Company placing all the deck-boys they cared to on the ships so long as they had enough seamen for the safety of the ship as is required by steamboat inspection rules.

The ships put to sea after the Matson Co. hired experienced seamen from the Union Hall. Well informed circles believe that this issue which has been unsettled since the award was handed down is now definitely settled.

CALIFORNIA CREW AIDED IN NEW YORK

(Continued from Page 1)

charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, West Coast seamen have not been permitted to attend the meetings or to ship through the halls on the East Coast or Gulf. When a delegation of West Coast seamen called at the last headquarters meeting in New York, the seamen voted almost unanimously to seat them and they were seated. All publications of the laboring Hearst were barred from the hall at this same meeting.

A resolution was passed demanding that negotiations be reopened with the fourteen steamship companies with which the East Coast officials had signed agreements at \$5 more than the old scale but with no overtime pay. This new agreement was never submitted to the rank and file members for their approval. The resolution also states that any new contracts made with the remaining companies that have not as yet signed up shall be under the terms of the West Coast agreement.

L.A. Fur Workers' Union Strikes at Goldstein Plant

LOCAL BEGINS DRIVE TO ORGANIZE ALL OPEN SHOPS IN L.A.

LOS ANGELES, March 19.—In preparation for the coming season, the International Fur Workers' Union, Local 87, has begun a drive to organize a number of open shops. The conditions prevailing in the shops scheduled for our drive are much lower than in the Union shops. A comparison of conditions prove that they pay from 25 per cent to 50 per cent less wages than in Union shops, operating under a 40-hour week instead of a 35-hour week, with no paid legal holidays and the old disastrous hire and fire system.

As a beginning in this drive, the Union this week struck the shop of Irving Goldstein for complete union conditions. The membership of the International Fur Workers' Union fully realizes the importance of winning this strike and has shown fighting spirit by coming out on the picket line and enthusiastically participating in the necessary activities. Already, the boss is feeling the pressure of the Union, and if we continue our fight effectively, he will be forced to accede to our demands.

As an additional mobilization for this drive, the Union is going to run a dance on April 4th in the Abramson-Slutsky Auditorium, the proceeds of which will be applied towards the financing of this drive. All labor organizations are called upon to support the furriers of Los Angeles in its fight for complete unionization.

LOCARNO PACT POWERS SPLIT ON WAR ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1)

passed a decree forbidding removal from the country of sums of money exceeding 5000 pesetas.

Wealthy Spaniards, alarmed by the victory of the People's Front in recent elections, have not only waged a campaign of disruption and sabotage, but have sought to pour all the capital of the country into foreign banks.

American newspapers are seeking to create the impression that the disorders created by rioting reactionaries are caused by the people's organizations.

In addition to provoking as much turmoil as possible, the rightists were reported seeking to impose fascist dictatorship through the army.

However, late reports indicate that disorders are being quelled and no "army revolt" has been seen.

TERROR IN YUGOSLAVIA

In an effort to beat down the developing United People's Front, authorities of the Military-Fascist Dictatorship in Yugoslavia have waged a campaign of terror against progressive forces during the past month.

The most severe terror is reigning in Zagreb, Croatia, where over two hundred workers, students and intellectuals have been arrested by the "Flying Commission of the Ministry of Interior." Seven were killed by police in the jails, among them a well-known Communist, Gjuro Mitrovic. A worker, Hubert Yidacovic, died from torture and later his body was tossed out a window by police.

PARAGUAY FASCISM

A Military-Fascist Dictatorship has been clamped on the South American republic of Paraguay and the United States Government has recognized it without a moment's hesitation. President Roosevelt formally cabled Dictator Rafael Franco inviting him to participate in the proposed Pan-American labor suppression conference to be held this year in Buenos Aires.

CHINA UNITED FRONT

The first meeting of the recently organized North China Liberation Association at Peiping called for a solid United Front of all anti-imperialist forces and the arming of the people to drive out Japan. The struggle for civil rights which have been suppressed by the Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship was prominent in the organization's program.

After you have read your copy of the Western Worker, pass it on.

RESOLUTION LABELS ACTION OF I. S. U. BOARD "ILL ADVISED" AND URGES REINSTATEMENT

OAKLAND, Calif., March 17.—The Central Labor Council of Alameda County voted unanimously last night to back the Sailors' Union of the Pacific in its fight to regain the charter recently revoked. The secretary was instructed to write the executive committee of the International Seamen's Union that "this council believes the action taken in revoking the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific was hasty and ill advised. We therefore earnestly urge that this local be reinstated in your International in good standing."

About one month ago, by a majority of three votes, the Council refused to pass such a resolution, but instead decided to write the top leadership of the I. S. U. for their side of the controversy. To date the request has been ignored and the council took action accordingly.

A SPY John Mustak EXPOSED

SAN FRANCISCO
John Mustak, or John Merich, a Slavonian, until recently a member of Unit 4, Mission Sub-section. Age 41 or 42, approximately 170 pounds. Prominent brown eyes, slightly pumchly, full jowls. Height about 5 feet, 9 inches. Bushy dark eyebrows, dark complexion. Lives at Fallon Hotel, 1693 Market street. Works as night watchman at WPA warehouse on Seventh street, near Brannan street.

Mustak (or Merich) has been working directly for the Subversive Activities Committee of the American Legion, turning in the names, addresses, and other information about the members of his unit. He has also been, at odd times hanging around the Party headquarters, 121 Haight street, and turned in stray bits of information that he gathered from the Western Worker business office as to how mail is handled, etc.

Mustak has been working directly under Stanley Morton Doyle, alias Pat Morton, who is an attorney with a long anti-red record and who is putting in full time directing the stool pigeoning activities of the American Legion and other such organizations on a state-wide scale.

The Western Worker will shortly publish a full exposure with a description of this stool pigeon.

When the work of unearthing the stool pigeon in Mission Unit 4 first began, Mustak succeeded in getting suspicion first directed against another innocent member of the unit. Further investigation proved conclusively that Mustak (Merich) is the rat.

When confronted with the charge, Mustak refused to allow his pockets to be searched. At first he invited the comrades who questioned him to go through his room. When they started for his room, he suddenly "changed his mind."

All comrades and friends of the labor movement are warned against this rat. He may show up on the waterfront, as he is a seaman and has acted as boss on a number of ships. He is not now a member of any maritime union; he claims he hasn't sailed since before the 1934 strike.

Brussels, Mar. 18.—Hitler, proponent of European "peace" has just completed construction of a super gun—a "Big Bertha" capable of shelling Brussels from the Rhine, according to reports in local newspapers. The original "Big Bertha" which fired on Paris during the World War had a range of 75 miles.

A representative of the Garment Workers' Union announced that the Model Cloak and Suit Co. shop at 306 Twelfth street will be struck this week and asked the endorsement of the strike. This was granted.

TWO LAUNDRY WORKERS JAILED FOR DISTRIBUTING BULLETINS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Arrested for distributing rank and file bulletins exposing the crookedness of a former union secretary, two laundry workers were dismissed in court this week, despite efforts of an official of Local 26 of the Laundry Workers' Union to prosecute them.

The two young women were passing out a special number of the Shake Out, rank and file paper. The bulletin dealt with the embezzling of more than \$60,000 of union funds by a former secretary of the organization, whose trial had revealed her actions.

It was the night of the union meeting at the Labor Temple, Tom Beals, sergeant at arms, became indignant at the bulletin's exposure and informed the president of the union, Laurence Pa-

WHAT JOB?

TOLEDO, Mar. 18.—The University of Toledo this term will inaugurate a clinic to teach those about to graduate how to secure a job.

Schools Closing in America

NEW SCHOOLS OPENING IN THE SOVIET UNION

Figures That Should Open the Eyes of Proud America

SCHOOLS CLOSING

Recent figures on the sharp decline in the American educational system reveal the following alarming facts:

40,000 fewer school teachers
85,000 teachers earning less than \$450 per year.
2,400 schools in 18 states closed for lack of funds.
31,672 school districts in 24 states have shortened the school year.
40,000 teachers earn less than \$750 per year.
85,000 school teachers earning less than \$450 per year.
45,000 teachers earning less than \$300 per year.
40,000 teachers are owed over \$4,000,000 in back wages.

No less has been the shameful decay in libraries and all public benefits. Side by side with this deliberate curtailment of educational and cultural institutions, we see the greatest program of armaments ever carried out. Compare this situation with the article that follows.

By V. V. Kuibyshev
From the report delivered to the Third Moscow Regional Congress of Soviets, January 7, 1935.

As a result of the growing prosperity of the workers and collective farmers, there has been a vast improvement in the cultural development of the toilers in town and country. All ranks of the population from top to bottom are now devoting themselves to the acquisition of knowledge.

We have now almost eliminated illiteracy and must eliminate it completely within the next few years. We have instituted universal compulsory education; compulsory polytechnical training in the seven-year schools has already been introduced in the towns and is now being introduced in the rural districts. The number of pupils in elementary and high schools increased from 13,500,000 in 1929-30 to 22,000,000 in 1933-34, or by 62 per cent.

TRAINED PEOPLE

The number of students in technical schools increased from 593,700 in 1931 to 683,400 in 1934.

The number of university and technical university students increased from 272,600 in 1931 to 472,800 in 1934.

A vast system of day and evening universities, technical universities, technical schools and various technical courses was created at which hundreds of thousands of engineers and technicians were trained who now form the backbone of our industrial and technical intelligentsia.

BETTER EQUIPMENT

The material and technical equipment of the educational system has improved. Nevertheless, the situation is still unsatisfactory with regard to school buildings, particularly for high school students. In many schools the children study in two or three shifts. On the initiative of Comrade Stalin, measures are now being taken to regulate the question of school buildings. Much has also been done to increase the number of teachers and to improve their qualifications. There is, however, a great shortage of teachers.

Public preschool education has considerably developed. In 1930 over 840,000 children attended preschool institutions, whereas, now the number is 6,500,000, or an eightfold increase. During the agricultural season a vast number of seasonal nurseries and kindergartens are created.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

There has been a large increase in the number of extra-school institutions, such as evening schools, courses, etc., which are attended by about 7,000,000 persons. The number of clubs, cultural centers and village reading rooms increased from 33,600 in 1930 to 60,300 in 1934. Public libraries in this period increased by 50 per cent and now number 39,700.

The number of radio broadcasting stations increased from 52 to 66 and the number of receiving sets from 1,361,000 in 1932 to 2,160,000 in 1934.

THEATRES

Cinema theatres increased from 22,000 to 30,600 and there is a rapid increase in cinema theatres

FUTURE ACTRESSES IN MOSCOW



In from the collective farms to study at Moscow's theatrical schools, these two girls are admiring the newly-opened Moscow-Soviet hotel. Every time a school or theater shuts down in America, ten new ones open in the Soviet Union.

equipped with sound apparatus.

Nevertheless, in the matter of cinema theatres and radio we are still far from satisfying the demand of the population and it is our duty to achieve greater progress in this field in the next few years.

There has been a great increase in the output of books and magazines: in the output of books the Soviet Union has now held the first place in the world for a number of years. Yet there is a veritable famine of books and newspapers in our country and here, consequently, we are still not satisfying the growing demand of town and country.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Since Kuibyshev's report, the development of Soviet schools has advanced rapidly. A total of 150,000 engineers, technicians and specialists of all kinds graduated at the universities, higher technical schools and colleges of the Soviet Union in 1935. Of this number, 60,500 came from the higher schools and technical colleges, and 34,000 of these are going into industry and transport; 7,600 are going to work as agronomists and agricultural engineers on State and collective farms.

60,000 IN HUGE TEXTILE STRIKE ROUSES POLAND

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHT DEMANDED

WASHINGTON, (FP)—General strike of workers in the Polish textile industry was reported to the U.S. Department of Commerce by the American commercial attaché in Warsaw.

The strike, which has over 60,000 workers out began March 2 in the town of Lodz, center of the Polish textile industry. It is reported that the workers are demanding the right of collective bargaining.

In Lodz two of the largest textile mills, the Schreiber and Grauman mill and the Geyer mill, are owned by the Polish government and under its supervision. Within the government there is a reported conflict between the Ministry of Labor, which has been recommending more lenient treatment of labor, and the Ministry of Finance which has been insisting on keeping labor subordinated to profits.

Whether or not the present strike is directed primarily at government policies or at private concerns was not learned. The textile industry is one of the chief industries of Poland and the workers are only partly unionized.

Re-Register!

All workers are reminded that every voter in the state must re-register by March 26, 1936, in order to vote in the presidential primaries, on May 5th.

Communist Party members and sympathizers are urged to register immediately.

Even if you have voted in the state for forty years and have lived twenty years in the same house, your name has to go on the books again if you wish to declare your choice of nominees for president.

CITY OF LITERATURE

A "City of Literature" will be constructed in Moscow on an area of 45 acres on the bank of the Moscow River, according to a recent decision of the government. It will be known as the Gorky Institute of World Literature.

The research section of the institute will make a study of the world's best literary work. The library will contain special sections devoted to literary manuscripts and illustrations.

SHORTY ALCO; A DECENT GUY

What Happened to a Humane Prison Director Who Tried to Clean Up San Quentin

INTRODUCTION

This is the fifth of a series of articles written exclusively for the Western Worker by a man just released from San Quentin penitentiary. They are especially important in view of the recent scandals surrounding the California prison system, and throw an interesting light on the cruelties of crime.

The escaping convicts who had captured the Board Members were brought back to the prison. In the office of the yard captain, a few guards dropped in to witness the "fun". A repetition of the beatings administered to Babley and McNabb was anticipated. The convicts who had jeopardized their lives trying to escape were going to get "worked over." That was a certainty.

Armed with clubs and blackjacks, about six guards stood ready awaiting orders from the Warden's Office to "put the lamsters in the Hole." When this order came they could begin the torture.

This business of kidnapping and beating prison officials, smuggling guns into the prison and raising hell must be stopped. A terrible example made of these three would frighten all the other convicts.

SOMETHING NEW

The door opened and a man glanced up to find a small man in their midst. He was not a guard or a convict. He looked over the assemblage with a critical frowning eye. He knew what would take place so he wasted no time with preliminaries.

"I want all of you to understand," he said, very slowly and clearly, "that these men are not to be harmed in any way. I'm going to have them stripped and photographed and in the morning I'll have them photographed again. If I find a single mark on their bodies inflicted by a guard—that guard won't work here any longer. This beating business has gone far enough. It stops right now." The guards looked at each other in surprise. Was this man going to rob them of their "fun"? Who cares if a convict gets batted about? Why don't he scam and let us handle this? Who the hell is he to meddle in our affairs?

A DECENT GUY

He was (and still is) Julian H. Alco, a Prison Board Member for many years and one of the few humane persons to have dealings with convicts in San Quentin.

He stepped into the breach as Acting-Warden when Warden Holohan was incapacitated. With sur-

JAPAN TRADES SOYA BEANS FOR MACHINERY AND MILITARY PACT

Germany-Italy-Japan Reported Bound By Alliance

LONDON, March, 17.—The French newspaper "La Liberté" recently announced that a military alliance against the Soviet Union by Japan and Germany was concluded in Berlin on January 4th, following a conference last November between the Japanese military attaché and the German General Army staff.

The Nazi Economic mission to Japan arranged for a \$1,000,000 shipment of soya beans to Germany in exchange for a shipment of "machinery" to Manchukuo. This is part of a far-reaching trade pact for the shipment of goods between Manchukuo and Germany at a ratio of 3 to 1, in favor of Manchukuo.

The Japanese newspaper "Hichi" states that the recent agreement between the Japanese Mitsubishi concern and the leading I. G. Farben Industry, providing for the acquisition by the Japanese of a number of very important patents for the manufacture of dyes "is considered as very important from the viewpoint of Japanese war policy.

Negotiations between Germany and Italy which have been going on since the outbreak of the Italo-Ethiopian war, have culminated in an economic arrangement for mutual war supply shipments. The confidential Whaley-Eaton Service Foreign Letter of February 18, 1936, states that Italy has made heavy purchases of German military equipment, London re-



porting that payment is being made on a part cash, part barter basis.

Since the League sanctions, Germany's export of coal to Italy has increased, shipments in November 1935 being 829,800 tons as against 442,574 tons in Nov. 1934.

VIENNA, Mar. 18.—Lovers of capitalism's "individual liberty" like to cite Soviet Russia as the world's most regimented country. Soviet citizens are inclined to smile at the charge.

But Vienna citizens are highly incensed at a new ordinance just handed down by their Fascist-capitalist government forbidding pedestrians to stop and "chat" on the streets.

The measure, designed to prevent demonstrations, is camouflaged under the heading of "traffic laws."

California Migratory Labor

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT MEANS TO DO ABOUT IT

While the Federal Resettlement Administration continues its drive toward the creation of a rural peasantry, Federal Relief Agencies have capitulated to the immediate demands of growers for an enslaved proletariat.

The terms "farm proletariat" and "rural peasantry" refer to California agriculture in 1936. The references are made in those exact words by advisors for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and officials of the Resettlement Administration. They represent the conflicting points of view of a government agency and the organized will of agricultural interests.

Two Sides

Federal Relief and the WPA have entered the conflict on the side of the growers, as opposed to the Resettlement Administration.

Farm workers, the sufferers and victims of the controversy, have no voice in the proceedings. Largely unorganized they are powerless, but the threat of their eventual unity colors with fear every conference of growers, every policy so carefully considered by Resettlement.

Rising Profits

California agriculture is big business, the biggest and most basic industry of the state. From fruit, field crops and vegetables the 1935 income was \$380,561,000. Add to that the income from livestock, poultry and dairy products and the total farm income for 1935 was in excess of \$765,500,000, one third of the entire state income, an increase of \$33,000,000 over the profitable year of 1929.

This income is organized and



centralized. Seventy-eight per cent of California farming is large-scale, controlled by corporations, the largest being Transamerica, which showed a net profit for 1935 of \$20,000,000, according to its president, J. M. Grant.

Transamerica farms under the title of California Lands, Inc. So huge is this lusty "farmer" that after the sale of farm property in 1935 to the amount of \$3,300,000 California Lands is still in first place.

Large Scale

Organized California agriculture has assets of approximately \$8,500,000,000. (Gross assets of U.S. Steel Corp., \$2,279,802,000; General Motors, \$1,313,920,000.) California agriculture is intensive, highly industrialized. With only 3 per cent of all farm lands in the United States, California has within its borders more than one third of the country's large-scale farms, according to Dr. Paul S. Taylor, regional advisor, Resettlement Administration.

A wage earning army of 200,000 men, women and children serve the crops for an average yearly income of \$251. "We have built up in our midst a rural proletariat," declared Dr. Taylor, "largely of alien race, propertyless, without ties. We have deviated far from the American homestead pattern of the family farm, which survives in many parts of the country and in our national ideals."

On Wheels

These workers must be mobile; they must live on wheels, buying gas out of their pitiful earnings to spin those wheels from crop to crop. "We eat beans," said a migrant near Pixley, "and we have to buy gas; we buy the gas out of the beans."

Without organization they are the continual victims of the shifts whims of grower greed. Filipinos, Mexicans, Negroes, Americans, with the addition during 1935 of 37,000 families from the drought area, comprise this army of the disfranchised.

Degradation

"Particularly it is appropriate that some direct assistance be given to the migrant laborers. The living conditions for thousands of these men, women, and children are only too suggestive of China and other backward countries. In America their standard of living is intolerable. Yet upon them the crops of California depend."—Official report of the Regional Office of Resettlement Administration.

Without these families the enormous wealth of California agriculture could never be translated into cash for the corporate owners.

Wage Slaves

Danger is seen in the existence

of such a large class of wandering and homeless slaves. Even slaves must be kept satisfied.

"Can a government, interested in its own stability and the welfare of its people, continue to tolerate present conditions, which feed unrest and undermine its prestige?" asks the Resettlement Administration.

The government is not humanitarian. The government frankly is afraid these workers will revolt.

Vigilantism

Powerfully entrenched agricultural interests, on the other hand, shout to hide their fears. Leave the farm laborer problem in our hands, they say. We will see to it there is no revolt. We will see to it there is no organization.

The methods used by the growers to prevent unrest are well known: vigilante terror, the Criminal Syndicalism Act, guns, clubs, the tar brush and the use of convicting state and county officials.

Danger is likewise seen by the government in the direct methods of the growers. Danger gives birth to fantastic expedients. Between the twin dangers of seething unrest among the workers, and the direct and brutal violence of the growers, the government hit upon a scheme.

(To be concluded.)

GAG BILL HITS SNAG; PROTESTS HALT PROGRESS

ANTI SEDITION MEASURE OFF HOUSE CALENDAR

Washington —(FP)—Proponents of America's pending fascist legislation were forced a step further into the open as the Tydings-McCormack military disaffection bill met a storm of protest in the House and was ordered stricken from the consent calendar.

The bill, universally regarded as a serious menace to the freedom of speech, is now definitely postponed and it will require a special rule from the rules committee or else suspension of the rules to bring it before the House again this session.

The U. S. chamber of commerce is exerting pressure on the rules committee for a special rule for the Russell-Kramer sedition bill and it is expected, will also push for a rule for the temporarily defeated Tydings-McCormack bill.

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(Next issue, "Busy Bulls in April")

MUSICAL SCORE OF "THREE WOMEN" CALLED MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT

Russian Composer's Systematic Work Is Acclaimed

LOS ANGELES.—The systematic work of the composer Dmitri Shostakovich, who composed and arranged the musical setting for "Three Women," now on view at the Grand International Theatre, is one of the major achievements of Soviet cinema, according to film observers.

Among the characteristics of Shostakovich's talent that make him so close to the cinema is, first of all, the dynamic quality of his music which is organic and grows out from the very nature of thought and spirit of emotions. He does not strive for this alone, it is said, the wealth of emotions, the colorfulness of sound, are also responsible for the persuasiveness and power of Shostakovich's film-music.

The saloon scene is extremely interesting in its musical application, musical students declare. The setting of finely interwoven chants, their changes, alterations, and repetitions, all subject to a single conception. The lyric episode at the front. The minor key episode of Asya's death is convincing and deeply felt.

Unit members—do you discuss the Party Life column at your meetings?



Above is pictured Miss Yanna Jeimo, who enacts the leading feminine role in "Three Women," Soviet film now playing to capacity audiences at the Grand International Theater in Los Angeles. Miss Jeimo, a young woman of 26, is one of the smallest film stars in the world (if you don't include Shirley Temple). The diminutive star is so small that she plays the role of herself as a child and also the role of a mature woman. While her role of Asya provides her with comedy scenes, it also is one of the most dramatic and poignant in the film.

ONE WEEK LEFT TO COMPLETE 1936 SUSTAINING FUND DRIVE

Western Worker Must Have \$7500 for This Year—Has Your Organization Been Listed As a Contributor?

DONATIONS RECEIVED—MARCH 7TH-16TH

Los Angeles Section	\$74.92	
Finnish Workers' Club, Los Angeles	5.00	
Finnish Workers' Club, San Pedro	5.00	
J. Steffs, Pasadena	1.00	\$ 85.92
East Bay Section	27.00	
San Diego Section	24.75	
Eureka Section:		
Finnish Workers' Club, Fort Bragg	\$10.00	
Finnish Workers' Club, Eureka	5.00	
Fort Bragg Unit	7.85	22.85
Lindsay Unit, Porterville Section	7.50	
Tulare Unit	6.00	
Sonoma Section	5.00	
Fresno Section:		
Fresno Pioneers	\$ 2.00	
Unit 2 Fresno	9.40	11.40
San Bernardino Section	2.70	
Carmel, Monterey Section	1.00	
Santa Barbara Section:		
Santa Barbara Unit	\$ 1.50	
Los Olivos Unit	1.00	
Paso Robles Unit	.25	2.75
Sacramento Section	6.35	
M. W., Elk Grove, Calif.	1.00	7.35
District at large, and Miscellaneous:		
Bob—No. 100, District No. 13	\$15.00	
Unit 102, District No. 13	\$10.50	
Finnish Federation, California District	4.00	
D. M. Grants Pass, Ore.	3.00	
B. V. Emigrant Gap, Calif.	1.00	
M. A. C. Bull, Ida.	1.00	
Al J. Verse, Wyo	.50	35.00
San Francisco Section:		
Waterfront:		
Unit 1	\$34.00	
Unit 2	3.00	
Unit 21	7.15	
Fillmore:		
Unit 1	6.99	
Unit 2	1.25	
Unit 3	19.98	
Unit 4	1.22	
Unit 5	1.00	
Unit 6	.75	
Unit 7	5.00	
Misc. Sub-section Committee	8.32	
Downtown:		
Unit 1	13.24	
Unit 2	10.10	
Unit 3	12.41	
Unit 4	11.50	
Mission:		
Unit 2-3	3.60	
Unit 4	1.25	
Unit 5	1.00	
Unit 6	1.20	
Unit 7	2.00	
Finnish Workers' Club, Mission Sub-section 1	15.00	
North Beach:		
Unit 2	5.50	
Unit 4	5.00	
Marina Sub-section	2.00	
Maxim Gorky Cultural Society	5.00	
Sou's Slav Workers' Club	2.00	\$ 168.56
Total Received March 7th to March 16th	497.78	
Previously Acknowledged	549.56	
Total Raised to March 16th, 1936	\$5817.28	
Yet to be Raised by April 1st, 1936	1682.72	
QUOTA	\$7500.00	

The "MISSION CULTURAL SOCIETY" is Giving a
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IN BOHEMIAN GARDEN, 1600 MARKET ST., at Page
Sunday, March 22, 7:00 P.M.
GOOD FOOD, SNAPPY ENTERTAINMENT, MUSIC, SPEAKERS
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75 CENTS PER PLATE TWO DOOR PRIZES
Buy Your Tickets at 170 Golden Gate Ave.

Workers' Open Forum --- Spring Style

Recently we noticed a sudden increase of poetry in our mail. Letters from our readers which we are accustomed to putting in the "Open Forum" section we found were growing much too lyrical for any such prosaic heading. Puzzled, we merely sent them back—or dropped them in the was—basket.

Quite suddenly the reason for it dawned on us:—SPRING IS HERE! Tra-la-la.

So we've sorted them out and here's a nice batch.—The Edit.

OUR UNITED FRONT By an Unemployed Worker.

If the Socialists, who want a co-operative commonwealth; and The Communists, who want a planned society; and The Utopians, who want production for use; and The Epic boys who want the same; and The Progressives, who second the motion; and The Farmer-Laborites, who say "ditto"; and The Technocrats, who talk about \$10,000 a year for everybody; and The religious bodies, who are for it; and The Labor Unionists, who want higher wages and shorter hours; and Farm groups, who want better than cost of production; and The Townsend people who want \$200 a month for folks over sixty; and The Legion boys, who want their little bonus; and The Share-the-Wealthers, who want everybody to be a king in a \$5000 palace and a \$2500-a-year revenue; and The unemployed organizations, who want nothing but jobs—Would unite on a production-for-use program, and organize a new party; and Persuade the little business men who can't make both ends meet to join it; and Convince the professional people who ail from the same troubles and have sense enough to realize that Capitalism has played out, that there is no salvation for them unless they do the same; and Then invite the many and growing number of well-to-do idealists who are sick and tired of living in a world of strife, war, greed, stupidity, crime and indecency, and long for a world of peace, plenty and security for all.

We'd have a United Front that in a few short years could give every American family an income of around \$5000 a year; and while this would not cure all the evils of the flesh, it certainly would go a long way toward making a little heaven out of the swine-sty we're living in now.

Anyway, that's our idea of the only United Front that will knock down the permissuons and bring home the bacon.

AN OLD "STALL" COMES TO LIFE IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Another "complete investigation" of the financial status (?) of 70,000 families on direct relief in California was ordered here today by Charles L. Schottland, state SERRA director.

The mythical "chiselers" were again raised from limbo by Schottland, despite the fact that previous "investigations" have only revealed mass misery and suffering.

Schottland said the order followed charges that state social workers have "intentionally maintained state relief rolls at high levels in order to create more administrative positions."

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HERE TO STAY

Washington, D. C., Mar. 19.—The government will appoint a commission to plan for permanent or long-time relief, it was announced here. Pressure from states and cities demands that jobless be removed from emergency classification.

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Speakers, Singing, Play, 8:15 p. m. DINNER from 6:30 on.
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SUN., MAR. 22, Full Course Carolina Ham Dinner from 1 p. m.
Entertainment 7:30 p. m.

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Socialists, Communists, Democrats Organize Against Pelley Fascists

TACOMA, Wash., March 17.—More than 150 delegates, representing a solid united front of 25 organizations including Socialist, Communist and Democrat Parties met here Sunday, March 15th to consider ways and means of exposing the fascist program of the so-called "Christian Party" headed by the rabid anti-Semitic, William Dudley Pelley.

A permanent organization was set up under the title, "Committee for the Protection of Fundamental Americanism." Americanism was defined as clearly "set forth in the preamble to the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence."

More than \$50 was collected to defray initial expenses of the new organization. Permanent officers and committeemen were chosen and included representatives from all groups and parties. A large mass meeting has been arranged and the local radio station, KMO, has donated two broadcasting periods for exposure of the would-be fascists.

SILVER SHIRTS

Chairman of Sunday's meeting was Robert J. Pearsall of the State executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

Pelley's "Christian Party" is setting up so-called "Councils of Safety" which are to cooperate with the potential Storm Troopers he seeks to organize under the title of "Silver Shirts," or the "Silver Legion."

The program of the "Christian

Party" includes: 1) The extermination of subversive elements and Jews; 2) The protection of private property and capitalist profits at any cost; 3) The setting up of a "Corporate State."

Meetings already have been conducted by the "Christian Party" founded in several cities throughout the Northwest.

The Communist Party leads the struggle of the revolutionary working class along the road to final freedom. Organization does the trick. You can help quicken the end of the system that is holding us down. Act today. Fill in this blank and mail it to 121 Haight street, San Francisco, or to Room 410, 224 So. Spring st., Los Angeles.

Please send me information on how:

To join the C. P. ()
To study Communism ()

Name

Address

FASCIST OUTFIT IN MEXICO WILL BE FORCED OUT

GOLD SHIRT GUNMEN WILL
BE DISBANDED BY
PRESIDENT

(Special to the Western Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—In response to telegrams sent the Mexican Government by the Confederation of Mexican Workers, demanding immediate dissolution of the fascist "Gold Shirts," President Cardenas yesterday issued an official statement in which he declared that the "Gold Shirts" constituted a daily menace to the working class and that they should be disbanded. After condemning the Monterrey owners for having employed the fascists to help break the strikes of the workers, Cardenas declared: "Workers who fight for better conditions are performing a patriotic work."

Encouraged by this decided stand of the president, Governor Sanchez of Nuevo Leon is taking definite action toward the "Gold Shirt" gunmen who have flocked to Monterrey in answer to the invitation of the bosses.

CRAZY REPLY

Meantime in Mexico City the "Gold Shirts" answered the president's statement with a proclamation of their own, published in the reactionary press of the Capital, in which they claim they are not fascists, that they are patriotic supporters of the government and of President Cardenas; that communism and fascism are identical—"The dictatorship of the Proletariat is nothing but a fascist dictatorship under another name."

Accompanying this proclamation was a statement by the "Gold Shirts" that should the Government attempt to dissolve their organization they would go underground in groups of three.

In view of these claims of the "Gold Shirts" that they are not fascists, that they support President Cardenas, it is interesting to quote a paragraph from an interview which an American journalist had recently with the "Gold Shirts" in Monterrey.

In the course of this interview one of the "Gold Shirt" leaders picks up a photograph of President Cardenas.

"Do you see this man?"—pointing to the photograph with accusing finger—"He is a communist. Jews and communists are the same thing. Jews are an international sickness. All Bolsheviks are Jews. You have the same problem in the United States. The Jews own everything. Hearst, owner of many newspapers is also a Jew. But you have the "Silver Shirts" to fight them. They are like us, they fight against Jews and Communists, exactly like us."

YOUTH IS HEARD FROM

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Editor:

I'm ten years old.

I like the Daily Worker better because it has a children's page. My request is that I want you to have a children's page, also.

In case you want something for the page to get it started I send a poem on the other side of the paper.

F. F.

WHY?

There is a strike!

Why?

Because the workers want their rights.

Why?

Because their wages are not high.

Why?

Because the boss won't make them high.

Now don't ask why.

P. S: Not a very good poem.

NOTE: If F. F. could see some of the poems we've thrown out she'd think hers was perfect. We've been considering a children's section when we increase to 8 pages. But we can't promise.—The Ed.

San Francisco Workers' School — PRESENTS —

A GALAXY OF ARTISTS
Saturday, March 28th, at 8:30 P.M.

REDFERN MASON, SPEAKER
UNION MUSIC by a Negro Dance Orchestra

— AT —
121 HAIGHT STREET

Don't Fail to Attend

Western Worker
VICTORY BANQUET
Sunday, March 29, 7 P.M.

121 HAIGHT STREET
EXCELLENT PROGRAM GOOD FOOD
Auspices San Francisco Western Worker Drive Committee
DINNER 50 CENTS

— LOS ANGELES —

FOURTH ANNUAL CONCERT Western Worker

— AND —
Farewell to Winner of Grand Prize—A Trip
to the Soviet Union—in the \$7500
Western Worker Drive

MASON OPERA HOUSE
127 So. Broadway
SAT., MARCH 28TH, 8 P.M. Sharp

Presenting: Uzia Bermani, pianist, director, and his trio
R. Menzelevitch, violinist of San Francisco Symphony Orchestra
I. Markoff, cellist,
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, F. Destabelle, conductor
E. Malamut, concertina.

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ADMISSION 25 CENTS DOOR PRIZE

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— San Francisco —

ANY WATCH REPAIRED reasonable. Call between 10:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. 67 Fourth st., at Zlodi's Cafeteria. Alarm Clocks Repaired, 50c up.

SIXTH ANNUAL I. L. D. BAZAAR, Redman's Hall, 3053, 16th st., March 20, 21, 22.

WESTERN WORKER VICTORY BANQUET, Sunday, March 29, 7 p. m., 121 Haight street. Excellent program. Good Food. Auspices: S. F. Western Worker Drive Committee. Dinner 50 cents.

CIRCOLO GALILEO, 779 Vallejo street. Entertainment and Dance. Given by the Italian Feminine Workers' Group, Saturday, March 21, 8 p. m. Gent's 25c. Ladies free.

DANCE - ENTERTAINMENT given by Educational Press, Sunday, March 22, 8 p. m., 779 Vallejo street. Admission 15c. Ladies free.

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C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9525
1116a Market Street.

East Bay

OPEN FORUM—Every Sunday
Nite, 8 o'clock. Workers' Center, 419 - 12th street.

EA. BAY WILL CELEBRATE Completion of Western Worker drive, Sunday March 22nd, 8 p. m., at Workers' Center, 419 Twelfth street. Refreshments, Musical Numbers, Dancing, well known speaker. Admission 15c.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

CELEBRATE VICTORY of Western Worker Drive at Gala Concert at Mason Opera House, Saturday Nite, March 28th; Followed by Cabaret at Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring st., Los Angeles.

MAY PICNIC—All day Sunday, April 26th, at Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. SAVE THE DATE!

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WHAT ABOUT A LABOR PARTY?

NEW, 5-CENT PAMPHLET REVIEWS SITUATION

A. F. OF L. LEADERS BACK MOVE

A Labor Party for the United States; published by the Social Economic Foundation, New York City. Sixty-four pages; price 5 cents.

"They tell us, sir, that we are weak, unable to cope with so formidable adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be next week, or next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard will be stationed in every house? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope until our enemies shall have us bound hand and foot?"

Patrick Henry spoke these words in 1776. They make a most effective prologue to this 64-page pamphlet on a Labor Party for the United States.

The forces for a Farmer-Labor Party are growing. Reports come in from every part of the country telling of local United Fronts at election time. Recently a local Farmer-Labor Party in a small New Hampshire town elected a mayor and a city councilman.

A. F. L. LEADERS

The progressives who have taken the lead in the American Federation of Labor for a Farmer-Labor Party speak to trade unionists in this pamphlet. The speech of Francis J. Gorman, United Textile Workers leader, at the 55th Convention of the A. F. of L. is reprinted in full. It should be read, not only by trade unionists, but by all the common people of the country—all of those who stand to gain most through the formation of a real mass party dedicated to fighting for their interests.

Maurice Sugar, leader of the Detroit Farmer-Labor movement, in a talk at New York City, March 4, declared:

"The Farmer Labor Party furnishes the rallying ground for all anti-fascist forces. If we unite, we can duplicate the magnificent victories of the peoples front in France and Spain. . . . To a large extent the movement depends on the unions. I say to the Union Leaders: don't fail now. Get up in front of this movement where you belong. Get out and build this movement for independent political action. United we can win!"

UMWA RESOLUTION

Contained too in this pamphlet is the resolution presented to the A. F. of L. Convention by the delegation from the United Mine Workers, and a speech delivered at the Convention by Isador Nager of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. It is entitled "Should we continue to 'Revel Our Friends and Punish Our Enemies'?" It refers to the traditional policy, instituted by Goimpers, of voting for "labors' friends" among the professional politicians—a policy that has led to wholesale vote buying and vote trading.

S. F. UNIONS ARE SPONSORING PERFORMANCES OF "BLACK PIT"

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 20.—"Black Pit," the new San Francisco Theatre Union production, opened last night at the Jewish Community Theatre, California Street at Presidio Avenue.

Sponsoring several of the performances are the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Local 8; the American Radio Telegraphists Association, San Francisco Local; the International Fur Workers, Local 79; the Millinery Workers Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Local 66.

First purchased by the New York Theatre Union, this Albert Maltz drama of the West Virginia coal miners won enthusiastic support, not only from working class audiences but from drama experts as well.

Central theme of the story is the railroad to prison of a militant miner's leader; his release and the irresistible pressure of family, poverty and company plots that made him a stool-pigeon; and his final exposure and loneliness.

Performances of "Black Pit" are scheduled as follows: last night and Saturday night of this week; Saturday, March 28; Sunday Mat-

Hearts is ballyhooing the Liberty League and the Republican Party, through promotion of Alf Landon of Kansas as a Republican nominee for President. Last week "Kiplinger's New Letter," an authoritative statistical and advisory service for big business and Wall Street speculators said Landon seems to be "No. 1 man" for the nomination.

NO FRIEND

Landon claims to be one of "Labor's friends," just as does his sponsor, William Hearst whose "Wisconsin News" employees right today are striking for decent wages and working conditions. Landon's chief claim to immortality is his balanced budget for the state of Kansas. But WPA workers and unemployed in Landon's state know this budget was balanced at the expense of relief allotments. What's more Landon has not shrunk from using state militia against mine strikers.

The Democratic Party, of course with minor exceptions, will seek to return Roosevelt to office. Roosevelt's main bid for fame is a "winning" smile and his ability to make fire-side radio chats to millions unable even to afford a radio. The American Federation of Labor is authority for the statement that the country is "heading for another depression" because production has increased while the living standard for millions of workers has remained the same or grown worse. And this after four years of the New Deal that was to have been "labor's Magna Carta."

DIRECTIVES

Included in this pamphlet is a short summary of Farmer-Labor Party activities comprising newly every state in the Union. Also included is a provisional program for a National Farmer-Labor Party and a few directives on how to go about the work of building the Farmer-Labor Party, issued by Francis J. Gorman.

The Communist Party, because it represents the most class conscious most progressive and most militant strata of the American working class is actively supporting Farmer-Labor Party moves, locally and nationally. The Communist Party fights for a rank and file controlled Farmer-Labor Party—not one headed by demagogues or traitors. Such a Party will fight unceasingly for better working and living conditions for the common people of America.

These common people increasingly are coming to demand a mass Party that will represent them in the coming national elections. This pamphlet is an excellent means of approaching these people. It is printed by union labor and contains material presented clearly by recognized leaders in the A. F. of L. It sells for 5 cents and can be had, singly or in bundles, at your nearest Workers or International Bookshop.

"Frontier" Opens at Clay International

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 19.—"Frontier" the magnificent picture produced under the direction of Alexander Dovjenko begins an engagement at the Clay International Theatre, with the matinee on Saturday March 21. In this film Dovjenko realizes to the full his title as "poet of the cinema" for he captures effectively the lights and shadows of the great Taiga Forest where the action takes place; but, more important, he reflects with perfect precision the reactions of human beings who set out to build a great new city as a protection against a possible invasion of their home land.

California's Sun Kissed Hoodlums

A Story of the Whys and Wherefores of Vigilante Activity - - By Ronald R. Cooley

THE STORY SO FAR:

Having failed to break a strike of mill workers the ruling forces of a small California town have organized a reign of terror against the strikers and all who support them. The raid on the home of "Sookie" Boyd, a Communist and official of the mill workers' union, failed in its purpose when he fought clear and escaped. The raiders wrecked his home completely, and left a verbal warning with Mrs. Boyd that her husband had better leave town.

Chapter II.

DOUBLE-BARRELLED REINFORCEMENTS

The sun hadn't really got the day started when old Mrs. Boswell, bulging at the hips with her three petticoats, and with her black shawl pinned about her huge shoulders, came waddling up the walk with a basket on her arm. From beneath the snowy linen napkin covering the basket came the odors of a hot breakfast. She puffed up the front steps of the Boyd residence, clucked indignantly at the shattered door, and rang the bell.

She rang three times before the door opened just a crack, enough to let the ugly snout of a shot gun poke out and aim waveringly at her chest.

"My lands, child!" Mrs. Boswell shoved the door open and took the gun from the shaking hands of Mrs. Boyd. "Be careful with that awful thing!"

She brushed past the red-eyed, shivering victim of the raid and set her basket on the floor. "Not even a table left," she snorted. "The deal! The hoodlums should all be in jail." She eased the shot gun against the wall. "You poor thing," and she shook her head at her hostess. "You're just tucked out, and scared half to death. It's a wonder that gun didn't go off 'fore shaking so."

Mrs. Boyd displayed a smile that was nearly upside down. "It couldn't. There aren't no bells for it."

"My land! You alone with the children in this mess without even a weapon," Mrs. Boswell swelled like an irritated turkey. "Why it's worse than the old frontier days."

She began busting about, putting pieces of the wreckage together for a makeshift table. She insisted that Mrs. Boyd sit down—on a heap of cushions, for lack of a chair—and then routed the two children from the corner in the kitchen where a heap of quilts had served as a bed for them.

From her basket she brought a breakfast of buckwheat cakes and syrup, bacon, eggs, a pot of coffee, a quart of milk, toast, butter and apple butter. And all the while she talked.

"I just took this off the stove so it should be nice and hot. Now look at that—the bottle of milk turned over on the way and there won't be any cream on top. And there I forgot to bring sugar. I hope we can find some in the kitchen. I heard the uproar last night when they came. Paw wanted to come a-running single-handed. And I was terribly upset for fear they might murder Mr. Boyd. You can't imagine how relieved I was when I saw him drive away. And I couldn't sleep all night for worrying. When Paw started to work, I happened to think you probably wouldn't be having any breakfast with everything smashed up this way, so I threw this together and hurried right over."

She paused and took a breath. The children were eating ravenously, which seemed to satisfy her. But the mother merely pecked at a piece of toast and acted embarrassed. "You just have to eat something," Mrs. Boswell urged. "I know you're terribly upset, but you have to eat or you'll be sick."

Mrs. Boyd hesitated a moment and then said, "I don't exactly, well, I—" she floundered. "Now don't you let anything I've said in the past upset you a bit," Mrs. Boswell's voice was almost reproving. "I always believe in speaking my mind; and when I said I had no use for your Communistic goings on I meant every word of it. But I've a lot less use for this drunken Vigilantism. You may want to overthrow the government, and maybe you don't believe in God; but those are your opinions and you're an American citizen and you're entitled to 'em."

Mrs. Boyd yet hesitated a little. "Mommy," the boy spoke up. "This is the old lady that wouldn't let us leave any leaflets at her place and told us to get out when we tried to sell her a Western Worker."

"Uh-huh," put in his sister. "And she told Mrs. Jefferson that it was simply dreadful for you to always be preaching Communism at us and she didn't see how they could let us go to school and talk the way we do before the other kids. I know, 'cause I heard her."

Old Mrs. Boswell looked embarrassed. "And she's a show-vinist, too," the boy continued. "Because when Comrade Steve was here last summer she told Mrs. Ryan that she thought you'd gone about far enough when you let a nigger come into your house just like he was as good as anybody. And she said it was time somebody called a halt on you. And she"

There came a sudden banging at the front door and a clumping of feet in the living room. The Vigilantes were back, and hadn't even bothered to knock, this time.

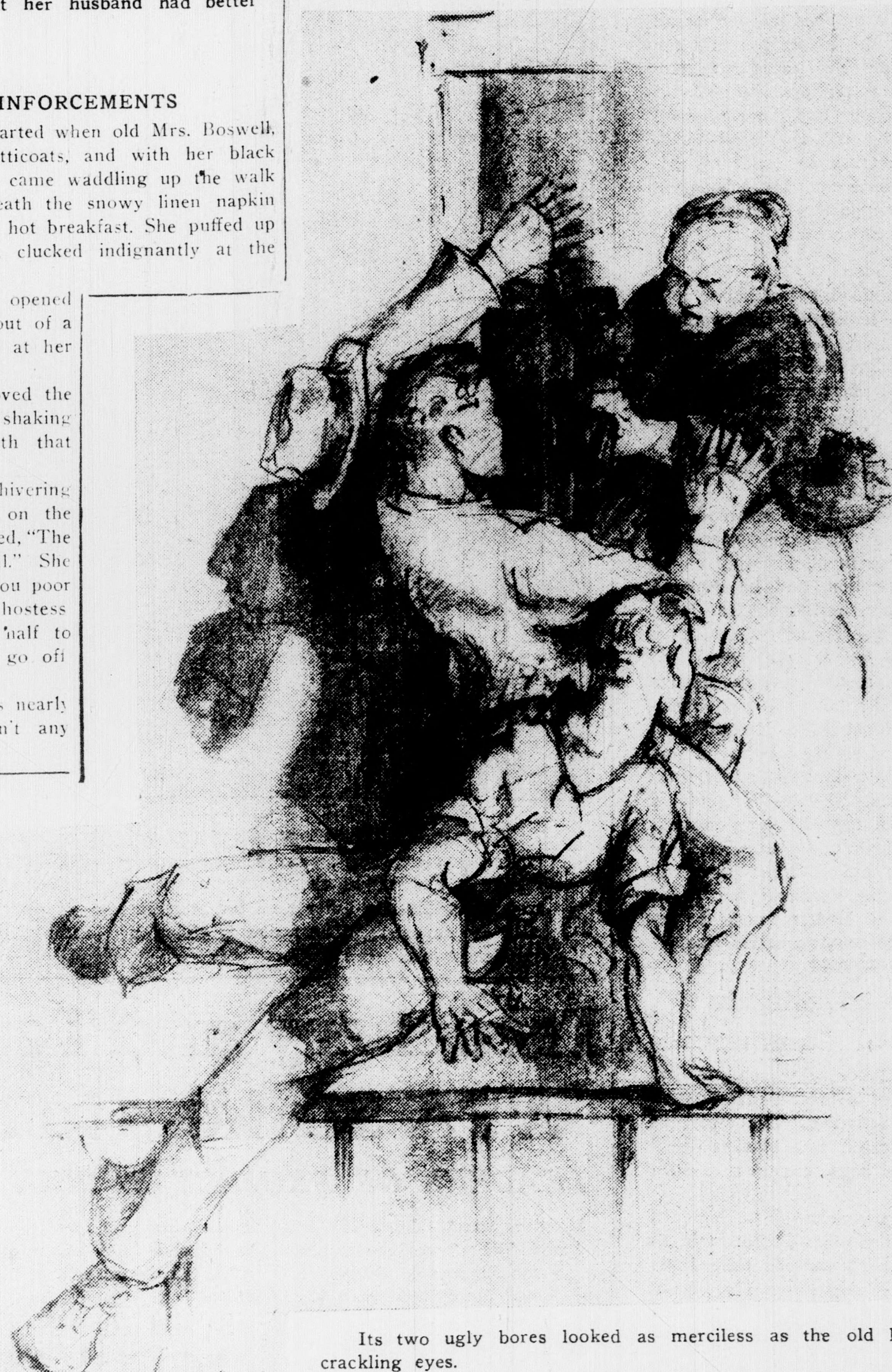
Mrs. Boswell, fluttering but capable, shunted the children into a bedroom and preceded Mrs. Boyd into the living room. Four young fellows, one with a pistol in his belt and the others with black-jacks hanging from their hip pockets, were there. "Where's the Boyd?"

"My husband hasn't come back yet."

"Yeah? Well, we'll just look the house over, to be sure."

"Oh no you won't!" Old Mrs. Boswell had her mind made up. "You'll turn right around and

OLD MRS. BOSWELL GRABS THE FAMILY SHOTGUN AND RUNS OUT FOUR RAIDERS



Its two ugly bores looked as merciless as the old lady's crackling eyes.

march out of here, in double-quick time."

The one with the gun fidgeted threateningly. "Now don't try to get hard about it—if you know what's good for you. We mean business."

He tried to push by, but Mrs. Boswell planted herself in front of him so solidly, and so wide, he could scarcely see past her. He called to the others, "Come on, push the old fool out of the way."

Quick as a wink, the old lady seized her long skirts and hoisted them out of her way, as if she would drop a courtesy. Instead, she lashed out with a heavy foot and caught the hoodlum on the shin bone. With a yowl he began dancing on one foot and nursing his leg. "The old bitch!" he roared. "Cave her goddam head in!"

She was agast with outrage. "Why you dirty little whelp!" The old lady whirled about and dashed to the wall, seized the empty shot gun still standing there, and was after them, "red-eyed and grinning." The thugs gawped at the energetic mountain of skirts, with the black shawl flying and the muzzle of the shot gun bearing square on their sinking stomachs. Its two ugly bores looked as merciless as the old lady's crackling eyes. They fled. One sprained his ankle leaping the porch railing.

Old Mrs. Boswell halted in the doorway, waving the gun like a broom. "Young rascals, try to bulldoze me," she muttered, setting the artillery against the wall again. "Why I shot it out with an Indian buck before they were born."

Feeling the need to collapse, Mrs. Boyd had just sat down in the middle of the floor. She looked awe-stricken. "You didn't really kill an Indian, Mrs. Boswell?"

"CERTAINLY NOT!" retorted the other. "I just filled his pants with a charge of rock salt." Unlike many people, the old lady could talk and work at the same time. She began rounding up the children and getting them into their coats and hats. "He'd wanted a new plow, but the Indian agent wouldn't let him have one. The Indian brooded about it and got all blikkered up and stole a gun and went on the warpath, all by himself. Paw was off in Cuba, fighting the Spaniards, and our homestead was four miles from any neighbor. So when I saw this buck coming I had to do my

own shooting and do it quick. He killed two of my best Rhode Island Red hens before I could load the shot gun."

By this time she had the breakfast things back in the basket. "Get your hat, young lady, and we'll be going."

"Where?"

"I'll take you in until you and your husband can get straightened around again."

Mrs. Boyd shook her head. "I think I better stay here until he returns," she was determined on the point. "But it would be a great help if you'd take the children for a day or two."

Mrs. Boswell adjusted her shawl. "Of course," she said. "And don't hesitate to drop in any time. You could let your husband know where you are and then come over." As she started out the door she added, "I'll send Paw over this evening with some shells for that shot gun. My lands! when times got so hard and we lost our farm I told Paw it was probably for the best. We were getting old and ought to be taking it kind of easy in town." She shook her head. "But with work so hard and pay so small and all the trouble and stewing to keep alive here I just wish we had our land back again."

Boyd makes a serious blunder in Chapter III and brings disaster to his friends in "GOLD-BAUM'S RIOT."

Shipyards Strikers Returning to Work

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—By a majority vote Sunday night, striking members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Local 7, decided to return to work.

The strike had been on since January 3 with workers seeking union recognition as a major demand.

At San Pedro shipyard workers also were returning to work pending arbitration of their demands.

NO SURPRISE

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 7.—Royal W. Hollingsworth, local policeman, has been suspended from the force on charges of drunkenness. It is the eighth time he has been in trouble since joining "San Francisco's finest."

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

FOR THE MEDICINE CHEST

(Continued from last issue)

Since so many workers are financially unable to go to a doctor every time they develop some symptom of illness I have thought it expedient to draw up this list of simple drugs which may be used instead of the expensive patent medicines which are so widely advertised. Many patent medicines are frauds, and those which have the action claimed for them are usually sold for far more than they are worth.

But again I wish to emphasize the fact that a doctor should be consulted for even slight illnesses; that unscientific "home-remedy" self treatment may be disastrous. However, while millions of people are forced to continue in the old way, it is just as well to save the readers of the Western Worker some of their hard earned money in listing the following (prices are approximate):

ATHLETES' FOOT—medicine, potassium permanganate; soak feet in pink solution.

BITES AND STINGS of INSECTS—medicine, aromatic spirits of ammonia; apply to wound freely. Price, 13 cents per ounce.

BILLIOUSNESS—Medicine, sodium citrate powder; one teaspoonful in water. Price, 30 cents per ounce.

BOILS—medicine, "Stannoxyl"

tablets; one or two tablets. Price, 50 cents per doz.

BURNS—Medicine, five percent liquor of lead subacetate; apply to burn. Price, 10 cents an ounce.

CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS—medicine, tincture of benzoin compound; apply to part. Price, 30 cents an ounce.

CHILBLAINS—medicine, tincture of iodine; apply to part. Price, 20 cents an ounce.

COLDS—medicine, quinine sulphate tablets; dose, one grain. Price, 85 cents per 100.

CONSTIPATION (acute)—medicine, milk of magnesia. One teaspoonful.

CORNS—medicine, Fowler's solution; apply to corn. Price, 10 cents an ounce.

COUGH—medicine, Brown's mixture; one teaspoonful. Price, 15 cents an ounce.

DANDRUFF—medicine, Johnson's ethereal soap; shampoo once a week.

EARACHE—medicine, hot olive oil; drops in ear.

ECZEMA—medicine, zinc oxide ointment; apply to part. Price, 10 cents an ounce.

FAINTING—medicine, aromatic spirits of ammonia, held under nose. Price, 13 cents an ounce.

"FLU"—medicine, Aspirin tablets, phenacetine tablets; dose 5 grains. Price, 20 cents a dozen.

Can You Name This Column?

CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

Up to now (March 17) we haven't received a single suggestion for a name for this new department. A year's subscription—FREE—to the new monthly magazine The Woman Today will be awarded the reader who submits the best suggestion for a name by April 18th. Send in as many names as you can think of. Don't fail to put your name and address on your entries.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF "THE WOMAN TODAY"

The first issue of this new magazine for women is March, 1936, and it's crammed full of more news and information than you would suspect one magazine could hold.

It has everything from an article by Dr. Sonia Branting about fascism, woman's greatest enemy, to a hint by Helen Woodward on a 30 cent substitute for these fancy \$6 a jar cold creams.

The editors have not forgotten that we women enjoy good stories. Margaret Weymouth Jackson has written one of her laughable, lovable stories about a farm girl entitled "The Permanent Wave," and Helen Welshimer tells us about "Secretary Wanted" in New York.

And other subjects: Where does Carrie Chapman Catt stand now that woman's suffrage has become a reality? Are women in industry taken into consideration in the many laws before Congress? What part are American women playing in the trade union movement?

There is some poetry, some attractive fashion notes (the kind you really think you can put to good use), and a column entitled "Food for You."

Last but not least there are articles about some of the things that women are really doing today—not just a lot of talk but some news about the League for Women Voters, about the Women's Trade Union League, about the girls in Local 88 of the International Glove Worker's Union, about the Women's League Against the Hight Cost of Living.

"The Woman Today" is endorsed by the San Francisco Conference for Women's Rights. The women present at that conference felt that not only did they approve of this magazine—they felt that it belonged to them, and they intend to use it in their work to improve the conditions of women. That's the kind of magazine it is; not just sympathetic to women's problems, but a real friend and aid.

But don't stop with reading our praise of it. Get hold of a copy at your nearest workers' bookshop. We think you will agree it's a dime well spent. And if you want to subscribe, here's the address: The Woman Today, 112 East Nineteenth Street, Room 606, New York City. The subscription price is \$1 a year.

To The Poets

By CLIFF LECKRONE

Some poets write of many things,
They wield a mighty pen—
But they must have guts of cellophane
Or they'd write for the working men.

"My true love's eyes are blue (or black).
The poets ofttimes rage.
But a worker's eyes are black and blue
If he strikes for a living wage!"

"The babbling brooks and fleecy clouds
Are beautiful," they say.
But a babbling brook won't pay the rent
Nor keep the wolf away.

"Violets bloom in the spring, tra, la."
How wonderful to see—
But a "Tra, la, la," won't feed a child
Or pay the doctor's fee.

Then let the pen speak to the men
Who make the things we need,
Giving them courage to smash the chains
That bind them to swinish greed!

Make of your pen a flaming torch—
A light that shall not cease
Uniting the workers in their fight
For freedom, bread and peace.

To you who write of many things,
Who wield a mighty pen—
You must have guts of cellophane
Or you'd write for the working men.

EDITORIALS

SAVE PRESTES!

We must save Prestes!
The Vargas Government of Brazil, which dares not breathe without special permission from the bankers on Wall Street, has imprisoned Luis Carlos Prestes, honorary president of the National Liberation League and well-known Communist leader.

Along with Prestes the Getulio Vargas murderers have imprisoned more than 16,000 Liberation League members, Communists, trade unionists and army officers. Prestes, as the recognized leader of the anti-imperialist forces of Brazil faces torture and death at the hands of Wall Street's gun thugs.

Arthur Ewart, former member of the German Reichstag, an anti-fascist refugee from Hitler, faces death by deportation. Victor Allen Barron, young American, already has been murdered because he supported the Brazilian people in their struggle for liberation.

Hugh F. Gibson, American Ambassador to Brazil is working hand in glove with the Vargas murder machine. He, like Vargas and the rest who toll under sun shades sipping cold drinks, is an agent of Wall Street.

Henry Ford, Standard Oil, Armour and Co., and others are heavily invested in Brazil. They are "in" for more than half a billion dollars. Their investments and future profits are threatened by the Brazilian struggle for liberation.

Workers and farmers, anti-fascists and anti-imperialists of America—the responsibility rests on your shoulders. American imperialism has its roots in the United States. Pressure must be exerted at the roots if the victims of the foul disease that is imperialism are to be saved.

Prestes must not die!

Seattle Progressive Vote Split By Red-Baiters

No secret is needed to point out the lessons of the recent Seattle election finals.

John Done, enemy of labor, was chosen mayor. He was elected because reactionaries in the ranks of organized labor threw confusion into the elections by supporting "Tear Gas" Charlie Smith, equally an enemy of labor. He was elected because the Socialist Party refused a united front with the Communists. And finally, he was elected because certain leaders of the Washington Commonwealth Federation maneuvered a real labor candidate, Tom Smith, out of the running.

Progressive candidates lost because certain persons, who should have attacked the enemies of labor, instead turned red-baiters and leveled their guns against the Communist Party. These persons were leaders of the Washington Commonwealth Federation.

Russell Fluitt, Commonwealth candidate for corporation counsel, declared: "If the Federation leadership hadn't been playing politics the progressive slate would have come out on top."

But, instead of seeking to unify the vote of the common people, these leaders played the political game of the "besser evil."

The Order of Cincinnati, spearhead for strikebreaking during the 1934 maritime strike and later, met smashing defeat. This fact alone shows the citizens of Seattle were not looking for anti-labor officials. But their vote was split by the political maneuvering of a few bureaucrats.

The rank and file of the Commonwealth Federation—and of the Socialist Party—and organized labor must take control of its organizations. It must choose honest and fearless leadership. This is true, not only for Seattle, but for the rest of the country. In this direction lies a real fighting Farmer-Labor Party.

Oust Kramer—Los Angeles Voice of Hearst in Congress

Who are the enemies of the Townsend movement?

Those responsible for the present Campaign—the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Liberty League, Hearst, and their respective hirelings.

Who are the friends and potential allies of the Townsend movement, considered as a broad, progressive step in the fight for social security?

The organized labor movement and the millions of unemployed, the fighters for progressive legislation, the Epics, Socialists, Communists, the rapidly awakening professional groups, the small farmers, and individuals who have proven themselves to be devoted to the interests of the

majority of their constituents in office as well as before election.

The issue is sharply outlined as the result of recent developments, the forces pro and con are aligning themselves. Yet there are individuals, like Charles Kramer, incumbent of the 13th Congressional District (Los Angeles area) who would hypocritically try to stay in both camps. It is only necessary to recall his betrayal of EPIC confidence and his subsequent repudiation by EPIC supporters to realize the quality of this political charlatan.

Kramer is a Hearst man.

He sponsored reactionary legislation in the present Congress, legislation that would apply fascist gag laws and feudal restriction to all liberal and progressive organizations such as the Townsend movement itself.

Yet he has the gall to come out in support of the Townsend plan, knowing that he is required by Hearst and the wealthy fascists to sabotage all such legislation.

Kramer must be repudiated by Townsend supporters as he has been by EPIC supporters. He must encounter the strength of a solidly united front in the coming election, and be replaced by an honest, progressive representative.

Certainly now that the Farmer-Labor Party movement is developing rapidly in every part of the country, uniting all pro-labor and progressive forces in a drive to bring many eloquent fighters for progressive political action into the next Congress, the way is clear for Townsend and EPIC supporters, trade unionists and liberals. The 13th Congressional District presents a focal point for the cementing of unity representing, if not the Farmer-Labor Party itself, at least an all-embracing united front that will ultimately develop into the Farmer-Labor Party.

Kramer, "the voice of Hearst," must be replaced by a voice of the people's united front!

Force Webb to Investigate The Chamber of Commerce

The California Chamber of Commerce has replied to a demand for a federal investigation of its strike-breaking activities. The reply, as might have been anticipated, is a blanket denial that it is, or ever has been, engaged in such activities.

Of course this is a smoke-screen intended to forestall any investigation. Californians already know the Chamber's attitude toward organized labor, anywhere, any time. The Chamber has contributed to many Industrial Associated Farmers strike-breaking funds and its most recent fly-white pose as an objective, impartial and inactive "observer" during industrial and agricultural labor disputes will not be taken seriously by millions of California people.

Attorney General U. S. Webb should hold a formal hearing on the charges made by Attorney Aram of San Jose to the effect a representative of the Chamber boasted of that organization's vigilante methods.

And while the Attorney General is about it, he should take steps immediately to prosecute members of the vigilante mob that tarred and feathered two men at Santa Rosa more than eight months ago. To date he has done nothing but stall.

Millions of American people regard vigilante action as an "old California custom." Certainly it has been used with a vengeance in the land of milk and honey—and used invariably against organized labor.

Here is a chance to get at the bottom of vigilanteism, to place the responsibility directly where it belongs. If the Chamber of Commerce is as guiltless as it pretends to be, it should welcome such an investigation.

Labor and sympathizers of labor everywhere should unite in a strong demand for an investigation, both of the Chamber's activities and of the vigilante terror at Santa Rosa. Attorney General U. S. Webb has the power to launch such an investigation.

He must be forced to act!

"The American people have a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th and the Civil War in the 19th century. If we are to take only into consideration the 'destruction' of some branches of industry and national economy, America in 1870 was in some respects behind 1860. But what a pedant, what an idiot is he who denies on such grounds the greatest, world-historic, progressive and revolutionary significance of the American Civil War of 1861-1865!"—V. I. Lenin—"A Letter to the American Workers."

THE MOST POPULAR PICKET LINE IN AMERICA

Striking Newspapermen Picketing Hearst's Wisconsin News



The strike of Newspaper Guild (union) members on the Hearst Wisconsin News is regarded as more than a mere economic matter. The people of Wisconsin are as eager to march in the line as the striking news writers themselves. It is reported that everyone who visits the city takes time for at least two or three turns around the building in line with the reporters. The strike is giving new strength to the nation-wide boycott against the Hearst fascist press.

Treachery and Terror Against WPA Strikers in Los Angeles

LEADERS OF PROJECT STRIKE FIRED AND JAILED

Monday, March 2 some 2500 Los Angeles WPA workers—employed on the Slanson Drainage Project, went on strike. They were led by Louis Goolsby, who had been elected on the grievance committee.

The strike was a successful one. The workers won their demands, among which was a promise that no one would be fired for union activity. Captain W. D. Lomax, project supervisor granted the demands and promised there would be no firings as a result of the strike.

News of the strike hardly had passed through the mill of capitalist press distortion when Louis Goolsby, Public Works and Unemployed Union leader, was fired—by Captain Lomax. He had been told to report to the "boot shack." Arriving there he found there were no boots to fit him and was promptly ordered to report to the transfer clerk to be examined for transfer to another department.

TRICKERY

WPA workers have learned through bitter experience to be suspicious of "transfers" and other WPA maneuvers. So Goolsby asked to read the transfer order. The clerk covered the slip with his hand, effectively concealing everything that was written and Goolsby refused to sign WPA Supervisor Ryan—Supervisors on WPA are as numerous as Brown Shirts at a Hitler festival—marked "E sheet" "Refusal to go to U.S. E.D." (United States Engineering Department). Goolsby quit the project and waited in an adjacent field until noon to discuss the situation with his fellow workers.

Meanwhile Johnson, chairman of the strike committee, was ordered to report to Shack 5 for examination. Two convinct "traffic guards" rushed in to escort him to the shack, although he assured them he knew perfectly well how to reach the place. Finally he decided he'd better go, and was heading for the shack when he was stopped by Ryan's orders and told that Ryan wanted to see him and the rest of the job committee.

CHANGE OF MIND

Ryan insisted on seeing the men individually and when the committee refused this he told the men, "You are all discharged." They waited fifteen minutes for their discharge slips. Suddenly Ryan appeared and told them to go back to work as he had had orders by telephone that "you are not to be fired."

At noon, when the men heard about the dismissal of Goolsby, they decided to return to Ryan and protest. At the shack they were met by six automobiles containing uniformed police equipped with tear gas and riot guns.

Goolsby was ordered off the grounds but later was ordered to return and was arrested and thrown into a police car.

The committee of thirty-nine attempted to determine why Goolsby had been fired, in view of the fact Lomax had assured everyone there would be no such action taken. But no satisfactory answer was forthcoming and the committee, attempting to return to the main group on the adjacent lot, was stopped by police and the entire group arrested. They were shoved into cars and a few minutes later were forced to get out so that they could pose for pictures, which appeared in the Los Angeles "Daily News" of March 4.

All men on the protest committee were discharged and handed dismissal slips, some of which read:

"Instigator of strike."

"For proceeding with mob to Project Engineer's office without permission."

"Proceeding with mob to Project Engineer's office."

Despite the fact that Hicks, a member of the job committee, had in his possession a written permit from his foreman, John Bradley, to report to Ryan's office when called there, he was fired on the charge of "Leaving without permission to proceed with mob to Project Engineer's office." Another of the workers arrested, Duke Galloway, in no way identified with the job or protest committee, declared he had been singled out from the crowd by Ryan, placed under arrest and discharged as an "instigator of the strike."

A WARNING

The arrested men were held at the Wilshire Police Station for more than two hours before they were released. They were warned not to go near the job, even for their pay checks. The timekeeper issued the same warning.

The men were orderly at all times. At noon when there was talk of a strike Goolsby advised against it. Pat Callahan, Public Works and Unemployed Union organizer, placed entire blame for whatever disturbance was created on the practice of keeping so-called "traffic guards" on the project. These "guards"—all young and husky—hang around the time-shacks and the toilets. If a man is called to one of the shacks he can be sure he will be accompanied by two "guards."

Supervisor Ryan himself is authority for the statement:

"There are two organizations out here combatting each other—the Legion and the Public Works and Unemployed Union."

GRIEVANCES

The workers themselves declare there are two causes for dissatisfaction on the project: 1) Use of traffic guards as stool pigeons; 2) Inhuman and slave-driving tactics of City Superintendent Myers and Project Engineer Ryan.

A Coordinating Committee has been set up for the fight for the rights of the workers who have been fired. The constitutional right to organize and strike has been attacked by the WPA officialdom. The firing clearly is an attack upon the jobless union, the Public Works and Unemployed Union. If it is allowed to be carried out without protest there will be an increasing intimidation of workers engaged in union activities.

The Coordinating Committee asks that all organizations immediately send telegrams to Colonel Connolly, administrative head of the WPA at Los Angeles, and to President Roosevelt, protesting the unfair dismissal of these 39 men and demanding their immediate reinstatement.

Carpenters Picket Scab-Built Market

WHITTIER, Calif., March 17.—Ralph's Market opened here last week surrounded by a picket line set up by the Carpenters' Local 1497, because the store building was erected by non-union labor.

Pickets wore signs: "This Store Is Unfair to Organized Labor." Carpenters on the construction job received \$4 a day, laborers 22½ cents per hour, and foremen \$6 a day.

When the president of the union went to Mr. Ralph personally and asked if he were going to use union men in building the store, the reply was: "Absolutely not."

The picket line of approximately 15 acted somewhat effectively as a boycott.

"SIT DOWN" STRIKES

TOLEDO.—(FP)—Toledo witnessed its first sit-down strike, when 200 union auto-workers, tired of the dilly-dallying of the Dura Co., manufacturers of automobile hardware, decided to have ten negotiations for a renewal of their contract, which expired Jan. 2. Fifty union machinists, whose pay-increase request was recently refused, followed the example of the auto workers.

Fight for trade union democracy and to organize the unorganized.

Seeing Red

By Michael Quin

THE BOOK OF OLD MAN GANDER

THE CITY THAT WE BUILT

This is the city that we built.

This is the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

This is the man
Who owns the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

This is the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

This is the crisis
That shook the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

This is the legion of youth who were born
In the hell of the crisis
That rose from the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

These are the housewives, so broke and forlorn,
Who mothered the legion of youth who were born
In the hell of the crisis
That rose from the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

These are the jobless, all tattered and torn,
The husbands of housewives, so broke and forlorn,
Who mothered the legion of youth who were born
In the hell of the crisis
That rose from the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

These are the workers, exploited and worn,
The brothers of jobless, all tattered and torn,
The husbands of housewives, so broke and forlorn,
Who mothered the legion of youth who were born
In the hell of the crisis
That rose from the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

These are the farmers who can't sell their corn,
Who must stand with the workers, exploited and worn,
Who must back up the jobless, all tattered and worn,
Who must help out the housewives, so broke and forlorn,
And unite with the legion of youth who were born
In the hell of the crisis
That rose from the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

These are the liberals, all shaven and shorn,
Who must join with the farmers who can't sell their corn,
Who must stand with the workers, exploited and worn,
Who must back up the jobless, all tattered and worn,
Who must help out the housewives, so broke and forlorn,
And unite with the legion of youth who were born
In the teeth of a crisis
That rose from the plan
That enabled the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

And this is the people's united front power,
A strong Labor Party, the need of the hour,
Uniting the liberals, all shaven and shorn
With the bankrupted farmers who can't sell their corn,
And the trade union workers, exploited and worn,
And the millions of jobless, all tattered and torn,
And the suffering housewives, so broke and forlorn,
And the legion of unemployed youth who were born
To take part in the struggle
To wipe out the plan
That enables the man
To own the wealth
That abounds in the city that we built.

DING DONG BELL

Ding dong bell,
The nation's gone to hell.
Who put it in?
Little Johnny Swell.

Who'll pull it out again?
No one but the working men.
They will clear away the debts
And rule instead by Soviets.

THE WOMAN IN THE SHOE

There was an old woman
Who lived in a shoe,
She had so many children
She didn't know what to do.
She gave them red banners
And slogans to yell,
And they marched to the mayor
And raised plenty of hell.

SING A SONG OF SANCTIONS

Sing a song of sanctions,
A League of Nations Lie.
Four and twenty Krupp guhs
Baked in a pie.

When the pie was opened,
The guhs began to boom.
Wasn't that a dainty way
Of serving men their doom.

LITTLE JACK HORNER

Little Jack Horner
Rounded the corner;
He saw no recovery about.

He rounded three more
And began to get sore;
He was back where he'd started
out.

HICKORY DICKORY DOCK

Rickety, jittery stock!
Wall Street hit a rock!
The sucker got hurt,
He lost his shirt,
But the big boy hung onto his
sock.

FOR WANT OF A UNITED FRONT

For want of unity, free speech
was lost.
For want of free speech, civil
rights were lost.
For want of civil rights, the unions
were lost.
For want of the unions, power was
lost.
For want of workers' power, the
fascists bowed,
And universal misery was the cost;
All for the want of a united front.

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